## STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

- 1. (original) An expression vector, comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, wherein said nucleic acid encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity.
- 2. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein the monooxygenase P450 activity is ε-ring hydroxylase activity.
- 3. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 2, wherein the monooxygenase P450 activity further comprises β-ring hydroxylase activity.
- 4. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein the monooxygenase P450 activity is β-ring hydroxylase activity.
- 5. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a cytochrome P450 molecular oxygen binding pocket conserved consensus amino acid motif corresponding to SEQ ID NO:12.
- 6. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 5, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved transmembrane domain sequence corresponding to SEQ ID NO:10.
- 7. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved consensus cysteine motif corresponding to SEQ ID NO:14.
- 8. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 7, wherein said nucleic acid sequence further encodes a polypeptide comprising a conserved N-terminal transit peptide for chloroplast-targeting corresponding to SEQ ID NO:11.

- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Orignal) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid sequence is selected from the group consisting of NOs:05-09, 22-27, 40-48, 53-55, 57 and 58.
- 11. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said vector is a eukaryotic vector.
- 12. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 11, wherein said eukaryotic vector is a plant vector.
- 13. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 12, wherein said plant vector comprises a T-DNA vector.
- 14. (Original) The expression vector of Claim 1, wherein said vector is a prokaryotic vector.
- 15. (original) A nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01 operably linked to an heterologous promoter, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity.
- 16. (Original) The promoter of Claim 15, wherein said promoter is a eukaryotic promoter.
- 17. (Original) The promoter of Claim 16, wherein said eukaryotic promoter is active in a plant.
- 18. 20. (Canceled)

- 21. (original) A transgenic plant comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity, and wherein said nucleic acid sequence is heterologous to the plant.
- 22. (Original) The transgenic plant of Claim 21, wherein said transgenic plant comprises one or more of the following: *Brassicaceae*, *Poaceae*, *Fabaceae*, *Asteraceae*, *Solanaceae*, and *Volvocaceae*.
- 23. (Original) The transgenic plant of Claim 22, wherein said transgenic plant is a marigold.
- 24. (Original) The transgenic plant of Claim 21, wherein said transgenic plant is a crop plant.
- 25. (original) A transgenic plant cell comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity, and wherein said nucleic acid sequence is heterologous to the plant cell.
- 26. (original) A transgenic plant seed comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having monooxygenase P450 activity, and wherein said nucleic acid sequence is heterologous to the plant seed.
- 27. (original) A transgenic plant comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01 operably linked to a promoter, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity.
- 28. (original) A method for altering the phenotype of a plant, comprising:
  - a) providing;

- i) an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, and
- ii) plant tissue; and
- b) introducing said vector into said plant tissue under conditions such that expression of said nucleic acid sequence alters the phenotype of a plant.
- 29. (original) A method for altering carotenoid ratios, comprising:
  - a) providing a vector construct comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, wherein said nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having \varepsilon-ring hydroxylase activity; and
  - b) producing a plant comprising the vector, wherein said plant exhibits altered carotenoid ratios.
- 30. (original) A method for altering the carotenoid production of a plant, comprising:
  - a) providing;
    - i) an expression vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encodes a protein having ε-ring hydroxylase activity, and
    - ii) plant tissue; and
  - b) introducing said vector into said plant tissue under conditions such that the protein encoded by the nucleic acid sequence is expressed so that the plant tissue exhibits altered carotenoid ratios.
- 31. (original) A method for producing lutein, comprising:
  - a) providing a transgenic host cell comprising a heterologous nucleic acid sequence, wherein the heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01, under conditions sufficient for expression of the encoded protein; and
  - b) culturing said transgenic host cell under conditions such that lutein is produced.

- 32. (original) A method for altering carotenoid production in a plant, comprising:
  - a) providing a transgenic plant comprising a heterologous nucleic acid sequence, wherein said heterologous nucleic acid sequence encodes a polypeptide at least 40% identical to SEQ ID NO:01,
  - b) cultivating said transgenic plant under conditions sufficient for increasing non-hydroxylated carotenes in the plant tissue.